1: Fitzgerald H-5 (1937-1938) AE3 Sino-Tibetan
Border Peoples AE3

769 with the quiet pride with which a European might show his
527 house. A beautiful piece of work, look at the size of the granite stones, and the purity of the white marble tombstone, admire the choice and caligraphy of the inscription, and all this cost so much money!

764 Tombs, indeed play a very important part in the life of
531 the community. They are better built, and of more enduring materials, than the houses of the living, and they cost a great deal of money. The monument, made of dressed granite blocks quarried on the mountain, is of a pattern peculiar to Ta Li and its district. Usually about eight feet long and cylindrical in shape, it has a rounded top of fitted granite slabs and an arched front made of a single massive curved block. In the recess beneath this arch the white marble tombstone is fitted, closing what is apparently a tomb chamber. This is not so, however, for actually this stone structure is not the tomb itself, but a monument raised over the grave, which is only a deep trench excavated in the soil and lined with granite slabs. Thus what is visible, in spite of its suggestive shape, is only a false tomb, and is filled in with rubble stones. Carving is employed to adorn the arch and the marble slabs which support the tombstone. In early examples dating from the Ming dynasty *Chi lin* and dragons, or galloping horses, were the preferred motifs; to-day these are still popular, though less well executed, but the crossed flags of the Chinese Republic is a still more favoured design.

764 The inscriptions usually give the rank, if any, which the deceased bore in civil employment or in the army, and the age at death with the date. The name of the wife is also frequently found on the husbands' tomb as well as his own, and a pious inscription recording the elevation of the monument by the sons. A laudatory couplet offered by one distinguished man, and written by another, is added in the case of important personages. In the tomb illustrated, this couplet

3: Torrance E-4 (no date) 1933 AE3 Sino-Tibetan Border Peoples AE3

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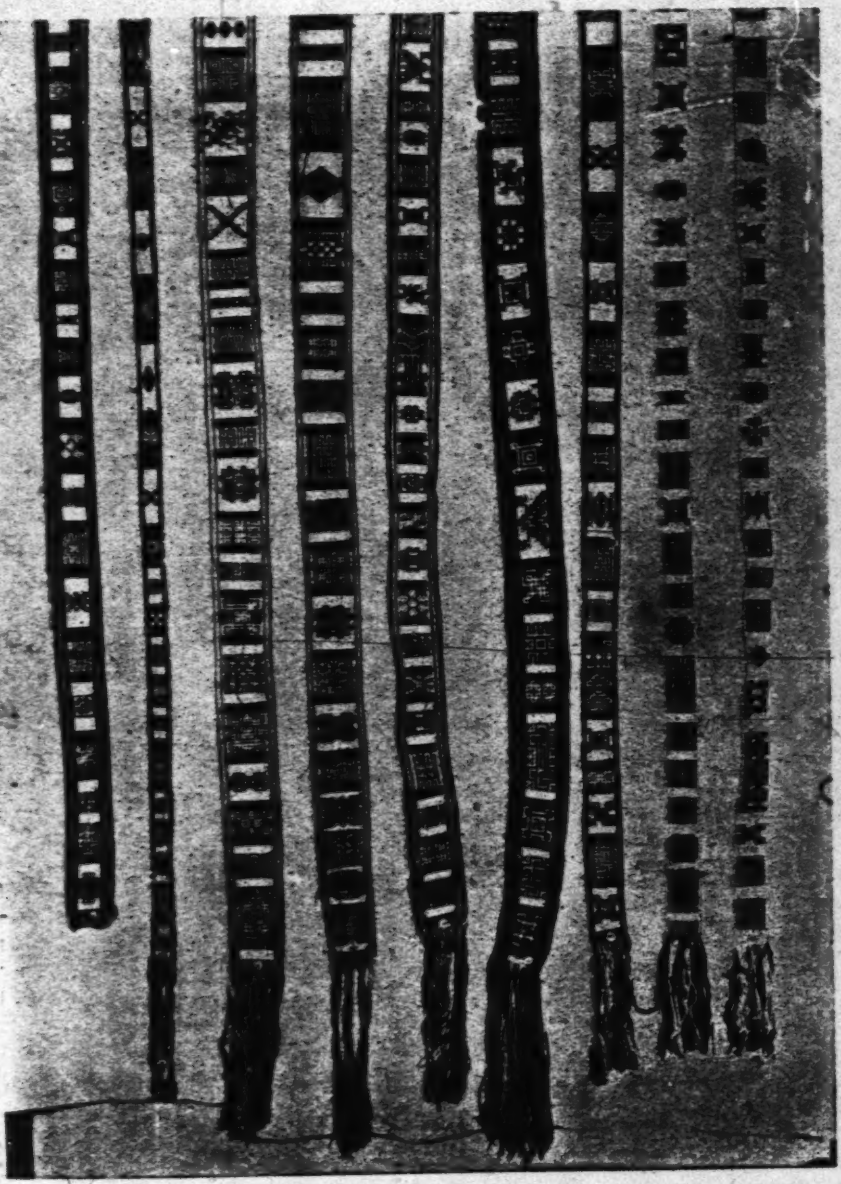
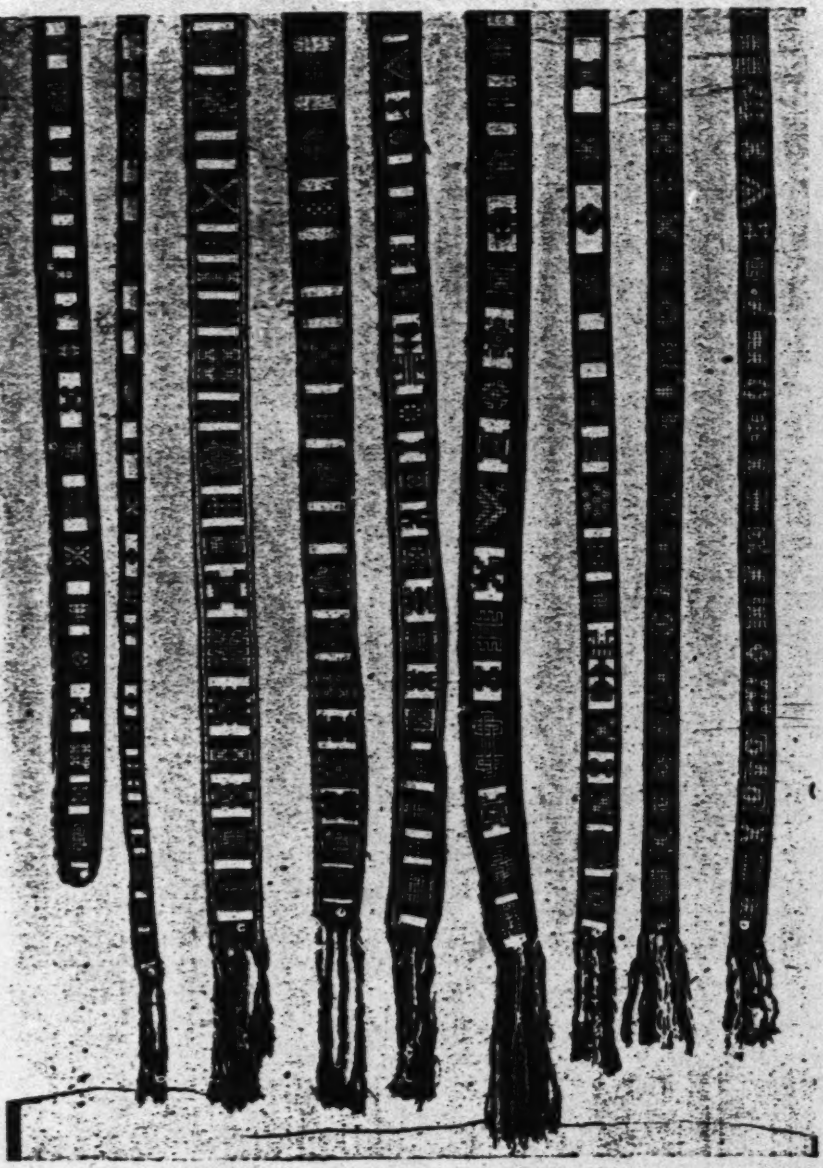


Ch'iang belts. Obverse. From the *West China Union University Museum.*

[FACING p. 36]

3: Torrance E-4 (no date)1933 AE3 Sino-Tibetan Border Peoples AE3



Ch'iang Belts. Reverse. From the *West China Union University Museum.*

[FACING p.38]

S: Torrance E-4 (no date)1933 AE3 Sino-Tibetan Border Peoples AE3

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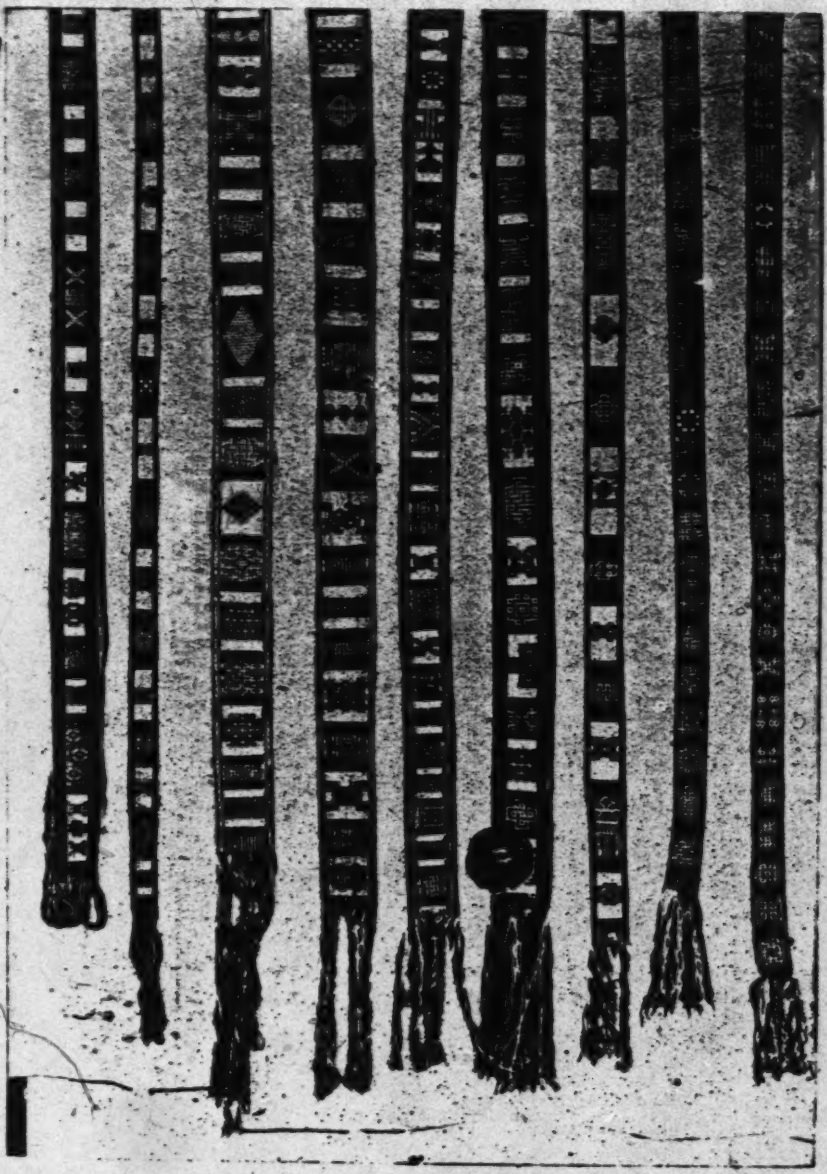

Ch'iang belts. Reverse. From the *West China Union University Museum.*

[FACING p. 40]

3:Torrance E-4 (no date)1933 AE3 Sino-Tibetan Border Peoples AE3

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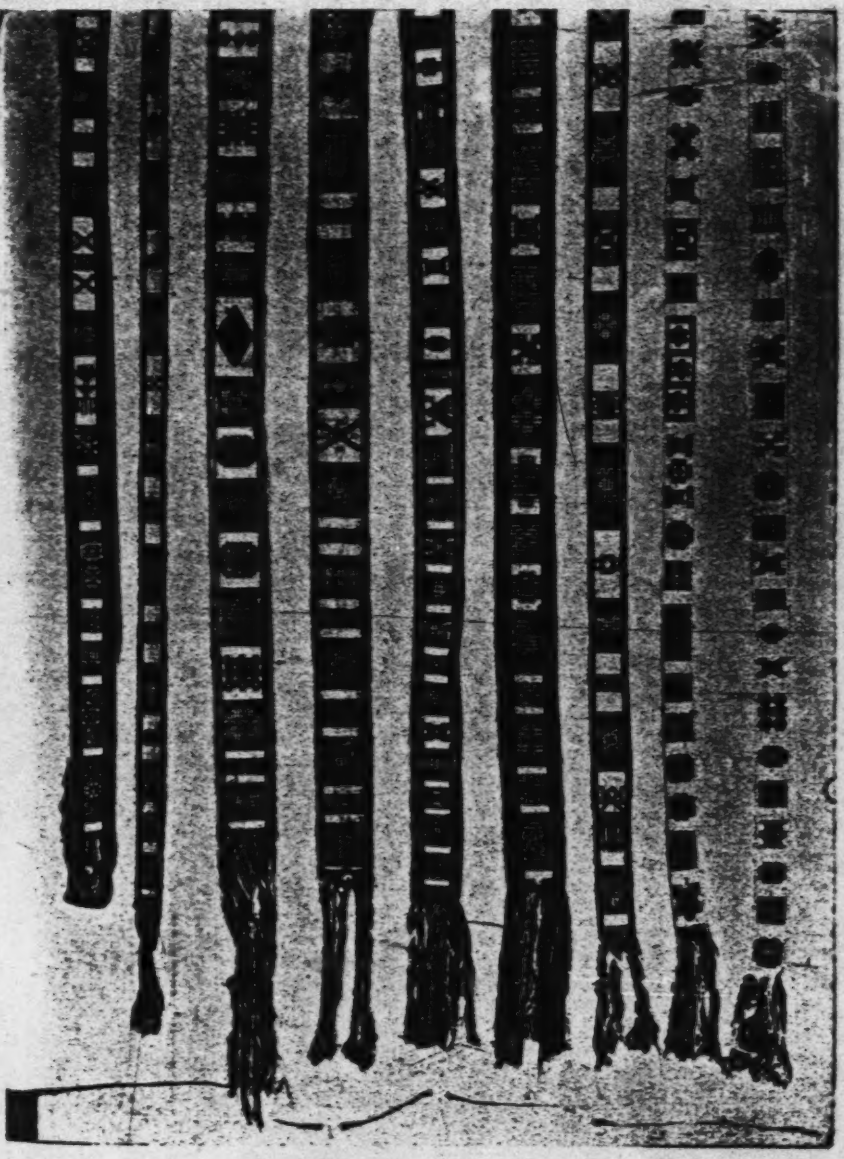

Ch'iang Woven Belts, reverse.
From the *West China Union University Museum.*

[Facing p. 42]